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Madrid, April 13.

THE third Instant arrived here an Extraordinary Courier in 18 days from Linz, with Letters from Cardinal Boriss the Popes Nuncio at the Emperor's Court, concerning the present juncture of Affairs, upon which the Council of State hath been several times assembled, Don Inigo de Velandia, Great Prior of Castile, and Vice-Roy of Navarre, being lately dead, the King has given that Government to the Marquis de Lignez, at present General of the Horse in Catalonia; And the Marquis de Conflans is made *Maitre de Camp* General of the Kings Forces in Navarre: Several new Troops are marching towards Catalonia; And a supply of Money hath been sent to the Duke de Bourbonville Vice-Roy of Catalonia who is preparing to take the field, to oppose the French Forces commanded by the Marechal de Belfonds.

Venice, April 17. Great preparations are making here for the prosecuting the War against the Turks. There have been already sent to Dalmatia 4000 Foot and 1200 Horse; and 8000 Foot and 2000 Horse more are raising, to join with the Morlaques. The Fleet of this State will be ready to sail towards the latter end of the next Month, and will consist of about 40 Gallies (not reckoning those of the Pope, of Malta and Tuscany) 8 Gallies, and 24 Men of War from 40 to 70 Guns apiece; And besides the Slaves and Seamen there will be between 8 and 10000 Land Soldiers on board these Ships and Gallies. We have advice from Ragusa that the Grand Signior hath been strangled and his Brother placed upon the Throne, but there is no great credit given to it.

Warsaw, April 18. Our last Letters from Cracow told us, that the King of Poland continued with the whole Court at Jawarow, and that He hath appointed the Rendezvous of his Troops to be the beginning of the next Month on the Frontiers of Rodolia. That the King to gratifie the Cossacks hath not only sent a Staff of Command to their New General Mobila, but has confirmed to them all their Ancient Privileges; and has sent a Commissary to distribute Money and Cloaths among them. That the Polish and Moscovite Commissioners at the Conference at Radzin, have not been able to come to an agreement upon the Points in difference between the two Crowns, the chief of which concerns the restitution of Kiovia and several other places, which the Moscovites will not endure to hear of.

Vienna, April 23. Our Letters from Neufel of the 12th Instant inform us, that the Count de Capras was arrived there; and that the first thing he did was to order several Regiments to march towards Neufel to block up that Place, which it's said is reduced to the last extremity through want of Provisions: The Turks make a show as if they were resolved to attempt the Relief of it, but they

have done the like several times before, and never yet durst hazard it. We told you in our last that the Imperialists had made themselves Masters of Pitegrad, situate between Gran and Buda, and since we hear that they are again retired from thence after having plundered and burnt the Town, Colonel Henfler has obliged the Rebel Perincei who had with him about 500 men, to make a very precipitate retreat towards Striby, a Suburb of which place he last burnt: And hath put 200000 goons into the Castle of Palotta, which the Rebels had abandoned. Our last advice from Turkey do not confirm the news we lately had of the Grand Signior's being strangled; but continues to say that the affairs of that Empire are in a very ill posture, and that all the Turks will be able to do this Summer will be to act defensively. Our Letters from Cracow tell us, that all things are preparing for the Siege of Cambrake, which it's not doubted but the King of Poland will begin the Campaign with; and that they had a report there that the Fortrefs of Passowicke, which in the Beginning of the last Winter was attacked by the Garrison of Cracow, had surrendered to the Poles; the Turks that were in Garrison there, not being able to sustain any longer, but this will need a confirmation. They write from Graz in Styria, that 30 men have been drawn out of each Company of Dragoons quartered in that Country, who have orders to march towards Neufel under the command of Colonel Glauke; to join the other Troops that are appointed to block up that place. Five hundred Vassals are come hither from Moravia, and 1500 more are expected to work on our Fortifications; Our Governor since his return from Linz, has declared, that to fortifie this place as it ought to be, a great many Houses more must be pulled down in the Suburbs, and particularly in Leopoldstadt.

Linz, April 25. The Emperor will not remove from hence so soon as it has been said he would. The Duke of Lorraine is expected back in few days from Inspruck, and immediately after his return a great Council of War will be held to concert matters concerning the general Rendezvous of the Imperial Army, and the opening the Campaign, for which the necessary preparations are making with all the diligence possible. It is said that the Deputy that's now here from Count Tekelley, hath no Power to conclude any thing; and that he hath desired a Passport for a more solemn Deputation which he says Count Tekelley will send in short if the Emperor please to admit of it. His chief business seems to be to discover what disposition there is here to treat with him and what Terms he may now expect; and for the Deputy of the Prince of Transylvania, we do not hear that he has any other Commission than to offer his Masters Mediation, which the Emperor has refused. They are both very closely guarded, and no persons suffered to converse with them, but those that have leave from the Court, and they will be sent away again in a day or two. The Baron de Mery, who arrived here the last week from Hungary, has given the Emperor an account of the great distress they are informed Neufel is in, and of the care that is taken by the Imperial Generals to hinder all Relief from coming.